

# Converting Colors

YUV(189.6070, 32.2387,  
-120.6813)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(189.6070, 32.2387, -120.6813)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(189.6070, 32.2387,  
-120.6813)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	34F7FF
RGB	52, 247, 255
RGB Percent	20%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.7961, 0.0314, 0.0000
CMYK	0.80, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	182°, 100%, 60%
HSV	182°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	52.7269, 74.4716, 106.2032
YIQ	189.6070, -118.7880, -38.8520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

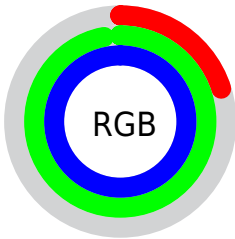
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	52, 151, 255
Decimal	3471359
CIE Lab	89.14, -42.38, -17.06
CIE LCh	89, 45.681, 201.931
Yxy	74.4716, 0.2259, 0.3191
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281661439 (0xFF34F7FF)
YUV	189.6070, 32.2387, -120.6813
Hunter-Lab	86.2969, -41.9571, -12.5587

# Details

The YUV color **189.6070, 32.2387, -120.6813** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **117.3930, -32.2387, 120.6813**, and the grayscale version is **189.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.8210, 17.8362, -74.3880**, and **134.1020, 31.5017, -117.6075** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181.2460, 36.3607, -136.1507**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197.9680, 28.1168, -105.2119**.

# Distribution



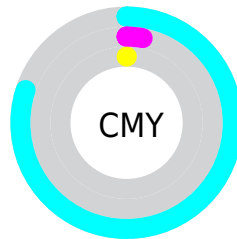
- Red (20%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 189.6070, 32.2387, -120.6813 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YUV color 189.6070, 32.2387, -120.6813 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



189.6070, 32.2387,  
-120.6813

189.6070, 32.2387,  
-120.6813

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

153.7300, 35.6291,  
-134.8212

218.8210, 17.8362,  
-74.3880

134.1020, 31.5017,  
-117.6075

228.9870, 12.8244,  
-53.4856

114.5880, 27.8111,  
-100.4937

238.8540, 7.9600,  
-33.1980

96.3620, 23.9785,  
-84.5095

248.4220, 3.2430,  
-13.5251

78.1360, 20.1460,  
-68.5253

60.0240, 16.7502,  
-52.6410

43.3140, 13.6492,

-37.9864

■ 28.3650, 9.6801,  
-24.8761

■ 3.7790, 11.9410,  
-3.3142

■ 189.6070, 32.2387,  
-120.6813

■ 189.6070, 32.2387,  
-120.6813

■ 181.2460, 36.3607,  
-136.1507

■ 197.9680, 28.1168,  
-105.2119

■ 173.1840, 40.3353,  
-151.0054

■ 206.0300, 24.1422,  
-90.3573

■ 172.8850, 40.4827,  
-151.6201

■ 214.3910, 20.0202,  
-74.8879

■ 222.4530, 16.0457,  
-60.0333

■ 230.5150, 12.0711,  
-45.1787

■ 238.8760, 7.9491,  
-29.7093

■ 247.2370, 3.8272,  
-14.2398

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



202.7160, 3.5910, -78.6809



189.6070, 32.2387, -120.6813



190.2600, 31.9168, -110.7300

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



189.6070, 32.2387, -120.6813



223.3020, 15.6271, 27.7991



219.2420, -40.5453, 31.3598

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



189.6070, 32.2387, -120.6813



117.3930, -32.2387, 120.6813

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



212.7170, -27.4685, 37.0822



189.6070, 32.2387, -120.6813



215.4940, 11.0955, 34.6468

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



189.6070, 32.2387, -120.6813



219.8370, 17.3354, -6.8730



211.0650, -8.4130, 38.5310



217.5650, -37.2535, 2.1355

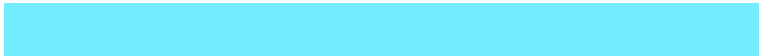


# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



189.6070, 32.2387, -120.6813



201.9870, 26.1354, -76.2876



211.0650, -8.4130, 38.5310



216.7630, -37.3512, 33.5338

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



189.6070, 32.2387, -120.6813



235.5870, 9.5706, -36.4718



171.9590, -55.6888, -105.2040



115.7630, 6.0328, -21.7172



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



189.6070, 32.2387, -120.6813



175.8750, 39.0086, -145.4724



130.9070, 61.1778, -69.2014



123.5260, 2.2057, -7.4773



129.7820, 30.1805, -113.8188



43.1030, 10.3022, -37.8013



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



134.9270, 55.2520, 105.3040



110.0450, 66.5328, 127.1255



176.0930, -61.1778, 69.2014



120.2550, 3.3253, 6.7924



78.0850, 52.2161, 99.0265

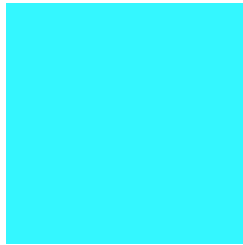


26.0900, 17.2106, 33.2471



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 189.6070, 32.2387, -120.6813 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

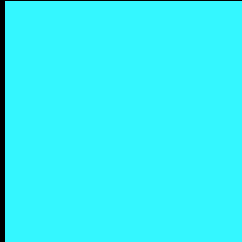
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 189.6070, 32.2387, -120.6813 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 189.6070, 32.2387, -120.6813 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 189.6070, 32.2387, -120.6813.



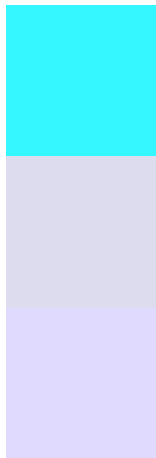
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 189.6070, 32.2387, -120.6813.

-120.6813.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

189.6070, 32.2387, -120.6813

### Protanopia

222.3510, 7.7150, -1.1848

### Deuteranopia

224.0120, 15.2771, -0.0105



## Tritanopia

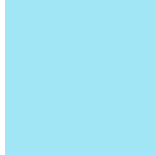
208.5210, 22.9141, -69.7399

# Trichromacy



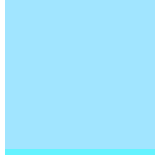
## Original Color

189.6070, 32.2387, -120.6813



## Protanomaly

210.6660, 16.4337, -44.4341



## Deuteranomaly

211.6320, 21.3804, -44.4043



## Tritanomaly

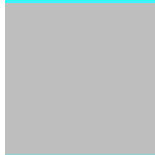
201.9100, 26.1734, -88.4981

# Monochromacy



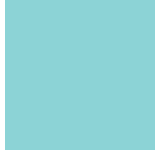
## Original Color

189.6070, 32.2387, -120.6813



## Achromatopsia

190.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

190.1130, 11.7763, -43.9491

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 189.6070, 32.2387, -120.6813 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(52, 247, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 247, 255)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(52, 247, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 247, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 189.6070, 32.2387, -120.6813 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(52, 247, 255) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 247, 255) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(52, 247, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 247, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 247, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 247,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 189.6070, 32.2387, -120.6813 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 247, 255) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 247,  
255) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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